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TWO CENTS.

government and actually engaged in born-

barding the national capital. It was re

order of suspension.

Commodore Stanton's record as a naval

of the steamer Tioga in the special West India expedition of 1862-3 and in 1863-4 com-

District Control.

There is no mistaking the Commissioners'

are in earnest, and propose to push the idea with all of their influence.

Yesterday afternoon they considered the

incorporate thir views on the subject in the

"And the said Commissioners in case they

send directed to acquire the same or

are unable to acquire said conduits by ne-

gotiation or purchase, are hereby author-

any portion thereof, by condemnation and

for that purpose they are authorized and directed to make application by petition to

the Supreme Court of the District of Co-

lumbia holding an Equity Court for an as-

sessment of the value of said conduits and

said petition shall contain a particular de-

scription of the conduits required, with the

name of the owner or owners thereof, and

its or their residence as far as the same can be ascertained, and the said court is hereby authorized and required upon such application without delay to notify the owners of said conduits and to appoint a com-

mission of three persons to ascertain and assess the value of the same and to return

their valuation and appraisement in court, and when the values of said conduits are ascertained and the Commissioners shall

deem the same reasonable, the sum or sums so ascertained shall be paid to the

owner or owners or into said court for the

assessment by the commission herein pro-vided for and the approval thereof by the Commissioners, and the payment of the amount appraised as the value of said con-

trical conduits, the Commissioners of the

District of Columbia are hereby authorized to enlarge or extend the system through-

interests may require and they are also hereby authorized to lease the said electri-

cal conduits, or any part thereof upon such terms and conditions as to them may seem proper and for the public interests."

BUSINESS IN THE HOUSE.

After Action Upon Some Matters the

Bankruptcy Bill is Taken Up.

The House met at 12 o'clock, and prayer

was offered by Rev. Mr. Smithson, who in-

voked support and consolation for the

family of the late Rev. Samuel W. Madda-

way, chaplain of the House, who died this

Mr. Richardson (Tenn.) introduced a re

lution expressing the sorrow of the House

attend the funeral. The resolution was

pointed as the committee Messrs. Compton,

Richardson (Tenn.), Dingley, Kyle, Cock-

As to Engrossed Bills.

Mr. Richarson (Tenn.), chairman of the

committee on printing, offered a joint reso-

lution providing that after the beginning

of the regular session of the Fifty-third

Congress-that is, after the first Monday

hood of errors creeping into the engro-

Official Thanks.

Mr. Boatner's defense of the bill stirred

up a hornts' nest, and he was frequently interrupted by Mr. Denson (Ala.), Mr.

Bailey (Tex.) and Mr. Kilgore (Tex.). Mr.

December-all engrossed and enrolled

rell, Curtis (N. Y.) and Cobb (Ala.).

ed instead of being written.

ments were concurred in.

morning.

out the District of Columbia as the

TO VOTE ON REPEAL.

Mr. Sherman Said to Have Decided Not to Offer His Bond Amendment.

THE WAY NOW CLEAR FOR ACTION.

Short Debates Probable on the Pending Amendments.

THE SITUATION TODAY.

Mr. Sherman is quoted as having said to some of his fellow Senators who are greatly interested in the matter that he will not present his bond amendment to the Voorhees bill, but will leave the bond issue to be treated in a separate measure. This removes the only real danger of disturbance that has appeared since the silver men threw up their hands. Some efforts are being made to get the silver republicans to join in a plan to further complicate the situation, but they decline to do so, and now appear to be more anxious to have the matter out of the way than are some of the men who have figured on the side of repeal. There is, of course, a great deal of ssip and scares are raised here and there, but they are nothing more than surface agitations that amount to nothing. The unconditional repeal is as certain as it is possible for anything to be that has not happened, and the only question is that of the exact time when the voting will begin. It may be this afternoon, tomorrow, or the next day; no one can say with certainty, but at most it is only a matter of a very

Disposing of Amendments. There are a great number of amendments of which notice has been given, and they have to be disposed of. Other amendments may be offered and they will have to be got out of the way before the bill itself can be voted on directly. There is also some talk of abandoning the Voorhees substitute and passing the House bill without amendment, in order to avoid any complications in the House. This is not at all likely to be done and no great trouble is likely to arise in the House when the bill gets there.

Mr. Voorhees could, if he desired, move to table the twenty-five or more amendments, and this would cut off all debate on the amendments. Such a course would be irri-tating, perhaps, and is unnecessary, and therefore the consideration of the amend-ments will probably be under rule 8-five-minute debate and no Senator to speak minute debate and no Senator to speak twice to the same amendment. By unani-mous consent this time may be extended, and there will be probably some latitude al-lowed, but the progress through the various stages of the proceedings toward a vote is expected to be steady and uninterrupted.

The Silver Republicans. The silver republicans show no further

disposition to cause delay unnecessarily, and they do not care to make any effort to amend the bill. Their general disposition is to vote against all amendments except that of silver, and the impres sion is that that will get the largest vote to January, 1896, and it is said that it would have the support of eight republicans not se classified as silver men, and d easily be adopted if the Senators from the silver states would vote for it. The silver Senators are not disposed to vote for it, however, and there is now no indirepeal go through since they cannot get anything substantial and to make the issue ore the people on that.

The Morgan Amendment. Mr. Morgan is trying to work up a mafority to vote for his amendment repealing the whole Sherman law, instead of merely the purchasing clause, his idea being that this would restore the free coinage law of '37. The silver state Senators take no stock into the scheme. Senators who are learned in the law say that there may be an open question as to the validity of the law of 37, but that it cannot be affected by this

and will be no more a question after repeal of the Sherman law than it as been since the act of '78.
Under all this talk there is apparent no serious obstacle in the way of the very serious obstacle in the way of the very speedy repeal of the Sherman law. When the bill gets to the House it will be for a majority to decide whether it shall go to a committee or the Senate substitute accepted at once. No trouble is anticipated in following the latter course.

No Delay in the House. There will be no delay of action upor

the silver bill in the House when that asure reaches that body from the Senbecause of the want of a quorum. Gen. Tracey, chairman of the steering committee of repealers in the House, has been looking into the matter with the aid of the House officials, especially the postmaster and assistant sergeant-at-arms. He made a count last night, which showed the pres ce of 261 members of the House in the city. This was a surprise, not only to him, but to the others. The highest estimate of the number of members in the city yes-terday was 125.

Today's session of the Senate did not convene without the usual accompanying rumor relating to something which had transpired over night. This time it took the shape of a rumor that there had been a conference of republicans at the residence of Mr. Sherman, which had been attended by Senators Hale, Dubois, Manderson and others. The purpose of this alleged conference was to consider the proposed bond amendment of Mr. Sherman and ix up a coalition between the republicans and silver men. This story was promptly was no truth in it. Concerning the bond amendment of Mr. Sherman, Mr. Mander-son said he did not think it would be introduced. "There ought to be an issue of bonds," continued Mr. Manderson, "but the suggestion of action in that direction ought to come from the other side of the cham-

The Bond Question.

Mr. Sherman himself does not make the positive statement that he will not introduce the bond amendment. He said this morning that he had not yet made up his mind. Before the Senate convened Mr. Sherman was in consultation with Mr. Voorhees in the finance committee room. and it is believed that Mr. Sherman was again told that any proposition to saddle bonds on to the repeal bill would be taken as an open declaration of unfriendliness to Other Senators who are member to Mr. Sherman that they look upon such action as a breach of faith inasmuch as the bill reported to the Senate was the result of the joint action of the members of both parties. The democratic members went so far as to say that when the time came they would provide for bonds, if it was necessary, and that cerno attempt would be made to pass such a bill until the matter called to the attention of the Senate cretary of the Treasury himself or the Executive. When Mr. Sherman pointed out the necessity for the issue of was met by the democrats on the committee with the opinion of the Attorney General, which construes the law of 1875 as authorizing the Secretary of the Treas-bry to issue bonds when, in his discretion, it became necessary. If bonds of a different

character were needed Mr. Sherman was

informed the democratic party would take care of the matter.

It is asserted that many of the republicans will not support Mr. Sherman if he

When Voting May Begin.

fering from a bad cold, and said this morn-

Mr. Teller has yet to finish his remarks,

and Mr. Stewart has not completed his

speech. While not intending to push things with undue haste, there is an evident anxiety on the part of the managers of the bill to get it out of the way as soon as possible. This was emphasized this morning by the attitude of the Vice President when he laid that hill before the Senate He made the

attitude of the vice Fresident when he life the bill before the Senate. He made the statement that the question was upon the amendment of Mr. Peffer, which revived the act of 1837. This was out of the usual line, but Mr. Teller, who had the floor, re-

sumed his remarks, undisturbed by the in-timation understood to have been conveyed by the observation of the presiding officer. It seems to be doubtful whether the vote on the main proposition will be reached this week. Senators Quay and Dixon are of the

opinion that the end will not be reach-before Monday or Tuesday of next week.

TARIFF FOR REVENUE ONLY.

The First Draft of the New Tariff Bill

Completed

The first rough draft of the tariff bill has

been completed and gone over once by the

subcommittee. It is the expectation that it

will soon be submitted to the committee

and the careful second reading and revision

What has been done now is subject to

changes, but it is thought that all those

things which have been definitely decided

on by the subcommittee will stand through

the final revision of the bill. Some of the

schedule is the Springer free-wool bill which

passed the House last Congress, incorpo-

rated into the bill practically without

change. There will be a considerable en-

largement of the free list by the addition of

raw materials and a heavy cut in all duties

which are not properly revenue duties. The

idea of tariff for revenue only is adhered to

quite closely, but this application may not be made to coal. Iron ore goes on the free list and there is a very considerable shav-ing down of the entire iron and steel sched-ule. The tax on whisky will be increased

not above 20 cents, but the exact amount of the increase is not decided. An increase in the beer tax is practically decided on. The

subcommittee have not quite made up their own minds on the sugar question, but they are practically determined not to try to get

any revenue out of sugar. The purpose is to classify refined and unrefined sugar closer

together, but this is more apt to be done by

reducing the duty on refined sugar than by putting any duty on the unrefined. The bounty will go. Either an income tax or an inheritance tax will be provided for to in-

DISTRICT GOVERNMENT.

A Petition.

between F and G streets have joined in a

petition to the Commissioners urging that

What Kind of a Ton?

The first auditor of the treasury has

asked the Commissioners to explain what

was used in the contract for the destruc-

tion of garbage? He says that the present

basis of calculation has been upon a ton

of 2,000 pounds, and not upon a basis of 2,240, used in nearly all purchases or business transactions. The definition of this

word as applied to the garbage contract will make a difference of \$65 on the voucher

License Extension.

President B. F. Bittinger of the Presby-

terian Ministers' Association writes to the

Commissioners today that he has been

instructed by the association to say that

its members deplore the passage of any

law or amendment to the existing law that

Georgetown's Water. In view of the many protests and urgent

demands from the citizens of Georgetown

"That the high service mains in George-

town below the level of 100 feet above

datum, be connected with the low service system of water distribution at a cost of

Bridge Approaches.

The representatives of the Northeast

Washington Association appeared before

Capt. Fiebeger this afternoon and present-

ed him with a copy of the report of the subcommittee on brigdes of the associa-

tion calling attention to the bad condition

and reduesting an early improvement of

A MOMENT OF SUSPENSE.

But No Vote Was Taken and Mr. Tel-

There were a few moments of painful

suspense in the Senate this morning. The

Vice President tapped his gavel on the

desk promptly at 11 o'clock and resumed

the session. He then laid the unfinished

business before the almost empty Senate,

in the form of House bill No. 1. None of

be seen, while three staunch repealers, Sen-

ators Voorhees, McPherson and Faulkner,

could be observed in their seats. A shiver

ran over the galleries. Was the long-de-layed vote about to be taken? No! Senator Manderson secured the

by presenting a number of petitions, and Mr. Ransom asked that the members of

Mr. Ransom asked that the members of the committee on commerce might be ex-cused. Then Mr. Teller hove in sight, but took no steps to check a vote. The Vice President announced: "The question is up-

on the amendment offered by the S

It is believed that this will remedy

will further extend the liquor traffic.

the Commissioners today ordered:

and, perhaps, a thousand dollars in

sidewalk be laid on 15th street be-F and G.

A number of the owners and residents

crease the revenues.

features of the bill are radical. The wooler

ative, if they desire bonds.

before Saturday.

presents the amendment; because they be-lieve it will jeopardize the cause of repeal, and that democrats should take the initi-Ambassador Runyun at the Imperial Palace at Potsdam. It is not expected that a vote will be reached on any of the amendments today.

Mr. Allen has a speech of considerable length to deliver and Mr. Morgan has expressed a desire to speak. He has been suf-

ing that he did not care to use his voice Cordial Response by the Empe-

AN IMPOSING CEREMONY.

ambassador to Germany, today proceeded to the new palace at Potsdam for the purpose of presenting to Emperor William his credentials as ambassador. He was accompanied by Lieut. R. K. Evans, military attache of the American embassy, and Lieut. Vreeland, naval attache, both of whom were in uniform. Mr. J. B. Jackson, party. He wore a dress suit.

The party traveled to Potsdam by special train, and upon arrival there were received versity and is officially connected with it that the reception today resembled greatly in the imperial salon by Baron Usedom, introducer of ambassadors and master of ceremonies. He conducted them to the special salon, where Freiherr Marschall The distinguished guest of the occasion Bieberstein, imperial minister of foreign affairs, awaited the coming of the am-

Here imperial carriages with outriders were in waiting to convey the party to the new

Count Botho Zeu Eulenberg, president of ed Ambassador Runyon to the emperor, who received him in the jasper gallery.

dress:

Since the audience given me by your majesty on the occasion of my appointment as minister, the United States, in coordial reciprocity of like friendly action by your government, has raised their legation in Berlin to an embassy and made me their ambassador. It is specially gratifying to me to be assigned a part in these mutual demonstrations of good will by two great nations. In addition to this significant evidence of friendship on the part of the American people in raising the rank of their mission to Germany, the President of the United States has specially charged me with the high and agreeable duty of conveying to your majesty the assurance of veying to your majesty the assurance of his best wishes for the prosperity of Ger-

Emperor William made a brief reply to the address, and then Ambassador Runyon introduced his staff to his majesty. The emperor addressed a few friendly words to each member of the staff as he was presented. This ended the audience. The party returned to the station in the imperial carriages. Every honor due an ambassador was paid to the new officials of the United States.

on the west side of 15th street northeast | Enthusiastic Farewell Given the Rus

in their honor, at the Hotel de Ville last evening, the Russian naval officers attenda reception at the Grand Theater. It was after midnight when they started for Mar-

heard in Lyons was the roar of the crowd shouting "Vive la Russie." over the visit of the Russian officers that their lives by the recent sinking of the Russian war ship Roosalka, in the Gulf of

funeral of Field Marshal MacMahon Many patriotic toasts were exchanged amid greatest enthusiasm.

welcomed her.

Admiral Avelan and his party arrived at
11 o'clock and were welcomed in the most enthusiastic manner. Every street in the vicinity was crowded.

After the prefect had extended an offi-cial welcome to the visitors the Russians gave an informal reception in the sta-

tion.

Almost every Frenchman in the place shouted "Long live Russia," to which the Russians, waving their caps, responded with the cry of "Long live France."

MINERS' STRIKE IN ENGLAND.

duction of wages.

The strike in North Wales appears to be approaching an end. Several collieries have re-started work, paying the miners the rate of wages prevailing before the strike.

the reliable talkers on the silver side could It Will Be Issued in Pamphlet Form

for Campaign Work. from Kansas.
"Mr. President, I suggest that there is
"Arawled Mr. Teller no quorum present," drawled Mr. Teller dryly. The roll-call brought in fifty-five Senators and the strain was over, for Mr. third party.

To Punish False Swearing. in the House and printed in The Star.

Charged With Rifling Mails. Post Office Inspectors Thrall and Erwin belief of the inspectors that most

Eloquent Addresses by Bishop Keane

An American flag floated from the flag Admiral Stanton's Action Still a Source of Mystery cation that today differed from any other

ever, a red letter day in the history of the university, for Cardinal Gibbons, the chan-TO ALL NAVAL OFFICERS.

powers, dudies and responsionness of selfgovernment based upon the free consent of
the governed."

Our friendly interest in the young republic was so powerful a factor in securing its
recognition by other powers that in October,
1890, just three years ago, Brazil sent a
squadron, consisting of the armored cruiser
Aquidaban and other vessels, to New York
harbor to return the visit of friendship and
congratulation made by the United States
squadron of evolution in Rio Janeiro in
June and July preceding.

When therefore Secretary Herbert received, through Secretary Gresham, information that the Brazilian minister reported
the story of Admiral Stanton's salute to
the rebel admiral's flag to be correct there
was a joint consultation of documents and
precedents in the diplomatic room and the
conclusion was reached that Commodore
Stanton's act was so contrary to the re-It has been many a long day since anything has aroused so much interest in department circles as the detachment from service of Admiral Stanton in command of a part of the program which has marked the the South Atlantic station. The first inticonclusion was reached that Commodore Stanton's act was so contrary to the requirements of the case as to call for prompt rebuke and reparation. With this conclusion in mind Secretary Herbert, at 1 o'clock, went over to the White House to consult with the President, who on learning the facts immediately coincided with the views of the Secretary of State and Mr. Herbert and authorized the issue of the order of suspension. mation of this unusual action reached the public, and in fact all naval officials outside of the secretary and one or two others, through The Star. To say that it created a sensation, is to express very mildly the

Ever since the first rumor reached here that Admiral Stanton had saluted the insurgent Admiral Mello last Saturday, naval Commodore Stanton's record as a naval officer is an excellent one. Born in Sag Harbor, N. Y., July 18, 1834, he entered the navy as acting midshipman in 1849. In July, 1862, he was commissioned lieutenant commander. Prior to the war he had served on the steamer Memphis on the Paraguay expedition. He had also made a cruise to the African coast and with the Pacific squadron. He was placed in charge of the steamer Tiora in the special West. officers and others in official positions in in the life of one of the loved members. this city, did all they could to discredit the story. There is no doubt that they were honest in their efforts, for not one of them was a depth of feeling in the words with really believed that such an incident could possibly have occurred. Admiral Mello is technically a rebel, and for the officer in command of the American fleet to treat him with official honors might readily be The cardinal reached the university this construed as an admission of his standing by the American government, and this is precisely what this government has consistently refrained from doing for obvious

His Action Cannot Be Understood. That an ifficer of the rank and distinction of Admiral Stanton could have committed such an act is a matter that no one here can understand. Cadets at the naval academy have carefully instilled into them a realization of the importance that attaches to their profession, and the constant care they must evince in avoiding any act that might involve their country in an international difficulty. That an admiral should follow up such a training by an act that has already been decided by the State Department to be in the nature of an affront to a friendly nation, is a matter that would seem to require a good deal of explawould seem to require a good deal of expla-nation before it can be thoroughly under-

intertwined. The cardinal descended from the upper floor, passed along the corridor and entered the hall The students arose to their feet to receive him, and further testined their respect by a hearty round of applause, which the cardinal acknowledged by bowing repeatedly. He was followed by the delegate from the pope, Monsignor Satolli, and then came Bishop Keane and the members of the faculty. The cardinal occupied the middle seat under the cambrid with Monsignor Satolli on his right and Bishop Keane on his left. stepping down from the throne and facing What form these assurances have taken the State Department will not make public, but if the regular course of procedure in diplomatic incidents of the sort be followed Mr. Thompson, the United States minister to Brazil, will make the amende honorable on the part of the United States, in addition the appreciation which he entertained, both officially and personally, for the cardinal and the joy he felt that the cardinal had reached this anniversary in his distinof the interest and the intimate connection which the cardinal had always held and still continued to hold with the university. No institution, he taid the cardinal, was so deeply indebted to him as the Catholic Uni-

versity. He then briefly sketched the principal events in the history of the university and showed how the timely sympathy and support of the cardinal had been theirs at all seasons. He said that when the oppo-_Secretary Herbert's Reticence. Secretary Herbert was asked this morning if he would say whether Admiral Stanton had been ordered back to the United States, and he answered that such action was implied by the fact that the admiral had been detached from the command of the South Atlantic station. As to whether Admiral Starton had cabled the encouragement. The speaker also referred to the aid which they had received from the apostolic delegate, and this reference was

"I have no further statement to make at present," said Mr. Herbert in conclusion. the gulding star in all times of doubt. He A careful search for precedents in the said that while there were differences of action of Admiral Stanton made by officials of the State and Navy Departments, in the university, who had laid upon them fails to disclose a single instance where an insurgent government has been recognized by a formal salute unauthorized by the government of the officer who ordered it. Solicitor Dabney of the State Department explains international custom to be that a salute from a vessel of one notion to armed vessels claiming to represent another government, implied a formal declaration that the first named government recognized that of the other. Stanton's action continues to be regarded as thoroughly inexplicable by naval officers. That he had a perfect right to exchange visits with the rebel admiral is not denied. In fact, the State Department affirms that this would have been no discourtesy to the this would have been no discourtesy to the Peixoto administration, but the formal salute can be construed to mean nothing less than a recognition of the rebels as belligerents. The general impression at the Navy Department of the American admiral's blunder is best understood by a

remark made by a prominent officer, that "if an inexperienced midshipman had done as Admiral Stanton has done we would have rather than with wrath, and that they are to be won over to the faith by the example been astonished." How Stanton Has Been Regarded of our lives rather than by mere logic.

They would continue in the future, said the speaker, to look upon the cardinal for Admiral Stanton is a man who has always been regarded as a model commandleadership and in the name of the young men present he could promise that none would flinch in this following. To all views ing officer, cautious and tactful. There are many of his brother officers who cannot but believe that he will have an explanation opposed to his they would have but one answer, "anathema." One condition, added to give upon his return to Washington that at the death of its chaplain, and moved will go far toward clearing up the matter. that the Speaker appoint a committee to the speaker, with a smile, would they im-pose, and that was that not until another Even if this is so, they admit that the only course open to the department was the unanimously agreed to, and the chair apdetachment of the admiral. Brail must be that the pope lately made up his mind to live another ten years and so he trusted that the cardinal would begin to look forgiven every assurance by this government that it does not sanction the acts of the Insurgent Mello nor recognize his position. While the State Department is reticent upon the matter, today there is no doubt that the proper explanations to this effect ward to his golden jubilee. Laughter and applause greeted this suggestion and the bishop added that they would all try to live

> All day yesterday it was evident that there was important news of some sort brewing at the Navy Department in con-nection with affairs at Rio. No one knew just what it would be, nor was it suspected that it would be such a startling incident as the detachment and recall of an admiral men about the department were unremit-ting in their efforts, but it was not until a few minutes before 3 o'clock that the Secretary issued the brief, but pithy, official statement that was printed in yesterday's Star, and that killed all the other reports

States. In the latter phrase, as the speaker said, quoting the words of the delegate from the pope. He referred to the important work which the university was doing along the lines of educating the clergy, and The President's Prompt Action. said that the elevation of the laity rested on that of the clergy. In conclusion he also expressed the kindly hope that the cardinal would live to witness the celebration of his golden jubilee.

On behalf of the students Father Kerby of the diocese of Dubuque was chosen to convey to the cardinal the expression of their love and affection. With graceful

Secretary Herbert refused to admit that Admiral Stanton had been recalled, but he did not deny that the order detaching him

Our Relations With Brazil.

go out of his way to give official salute and recognition to the commander of a naval force avowedly in insurrection against the

Further Action Taken by the United called that when the Brazilian monarchy called that when the Brazilian monarchy was overthrown our government, through Minister Adams, was the first to recognize the provisional government established by the republic. Both houses of Congress, on the 19th of February, 1890, passed a resolution congratulating the people of Brazil "on their just and peaceable assumption of the powers, duties and responsibilities of self-government based upon the free consent of the governed." States Government.

ITS NATURE CANNOT BE LEARNED.

state of affairs.

stood or the next move decided upon. Further Action in the Case.

It is understood that the United States government has taken other means beside the detachment of Acting Rear Admiral Stanton to show the government of Brazil that this country repudiates Admiral Stanton's action in recognizing the insurgents. to the virtually apologetic explanation which has been given Senhor Mendonca

which has been given beautiful the Brazilian minister here.

Secretary Herbert declines to give any further details to the public beyond those in the memorandum furnished yesterday.

department requesting a court of inquiry or a court martial to pass judgment on his action, the Secretary said he could say nothing about that phase of the case. No Precedent.

ment through the medium of Minister

President Cleveland took action in the matter after long conference with the Secretaries of State and of the Navy, and when put in possession of all the facts, and also of such further information as Senor Mendonca, the Brazilian minister in Washington, was able to furnish. The official

implies an order for his return to this city, implies an order for his return to this city, when he will be given an opportunity to set himself right if possible. Capt. Picking, who has taken command in place of the deposed admiral, is understood to have charge of the ships now at Rio, not of the entire station. What the final outcome of it all will be no one can say yet, but a court-martial is more than hinted at.

The relations of the United States to the chased 460,000 ounces of silver at its counter recognized government of Brazil were such offer of \$0.73 an ounce that it was not believed possible that an officer of high rank and experience we

THE SOLDIERS' HOME.

An index to advertise-

ments will be found on

Objections to Pensioners Receiving Free Board and Lodging.

THE COMMISSIONERS' ANNUAL REPORT.

Story of the Diseased Cattle Killed at the Home.

IMPROVEMENTS BEING MADE.

The annual report of the board of commissioners of the Soldiers' Home in the District of Columbia has been submitted to the Secretary of War through the president of the board, Gen. Schofield. The report shows that there are on the rolls of the home the names of 1,080 inmates, of whom 1,007 are regular and 73 temporary. Of this number there are present at the home 710, on outdoor relief 299, on furlough 45, in the Government Hospital for the Insane 18, suspended 8.

The daily average number of inmates during the year was 751, last year 745 and the preceding year 718. Of the 64 deaths reported 38 died at the home, 14 were on outdoor relief, 4 in the hospital for the insane, 7 in Washington and one was accidentally killed while on furlough. The condition of the funds of the home

and the receipts and expenditures for the year are as follows: manded the steamer Panola on the western gulf blockading squadron, positions of great Balance in the U. S. treasury October 1, 1892, \$2.489,940.81; settlements for the current year, &c., \$146,402.51; withdrawn on requisi-

tions for current expenses, \$157,000. Excess of expenditures over receipts, \$10. Balance October 1, 1893, \$2,479,343.32. The treasurer's statement of funds re-

eived for the inmate pensioners shows that he had on hand last report, \$49,442.15; received during the year, \$96,287.47; paid to pensioners and legal heirs, \$35,915.28; leaving on hand in the treasury, \$49,815.34.

Drawing Two Pays. This statement shows that all but

gulf blockading squadron, positions of great responsibility.

From 1871 to 1874, when he was transferred to the Yantic, Commodore Stanton commanded the receiving ship at Portsmouth, N. H., and the steamer Monocacy in the Asiatic station.

In November, 1883, he went on duty at the Naval Asylum at Philadelphia, where he remained until November, 1884, when he was assigned to the command of the steam frigate Tennessee, flagship of the North Atlantic station. He was assigned to duty as commander-in-chief of the South Atlantic station shortly after the Columbus naval review of last spring. \$372.19 of the fund received was paid by the UNDERGROUND CONDUITS. treasurer to the individual pensioners, thereby providing, by the operations of the existing law, ample means for idle and in The Commissioners Are in Earnest on many cases victous indulgence, harmful to themselves and highly detrimental to the discipline of the home. The commissioners are of the opinion that Congress never intended to make double provision, now enattitude regarding the scheme to get control of the underground conduits. They matter further, and this morning decided to

tended to make double provision, now enjoyed by many of the inmate pensioners, who are comfortably lodged, clothed and fed at the expense of the home, while they draw their pensions, in some cases amounting to \$36 per month, and spend it without being taxed in the slightest degree for their support. This makes the home a standing inducement for pensioners to seek admission thereto, and while it is just and proper that men disabled in the service should be pensioned according to the degree of disability incurred, it is believed that pension. appropriation bill, and accordingly added ability incurred, it is ers receiving more than \$8 per month should be required to pay, partly at least for their support. The commissioners will therefore submit to the Secretary of Was at an early date the draft ing that men who receive \$16 and more p month shall pay to the home the cost their food and clothing. \$8, and that all t their food and clothing. \$8, and that all receiving less than \$16 and more than \$8 shall pay the difference between the amount received and \$8, except in the case of inmates having wives and children dependent upon them. Of the 710 inmates now present 584 are drawing pensions; 151 are receiving from \$16 to \$36 per month, 274 from \$10 to \$15 and 159 from \$2 to \$8. The latter class are not affected by the proposilatter class are not affected by the propo-

> The capacity of the home for the accommodation of men entitled to admission about 708, and no greater number can be suitably cared for without crowding the inmates. This was proved last winter, when there were at one time over 800 men in home, and beds had to be placed in the gate houses and other unsuitable places The commissioners therefore found it necessary to discharge the retired soldiers who had availed themselves of the privileges of the home, in order to pro-for men entitled to admission wi

means of support. Herd Examinations.

Through the courtesy of the Agricultur Department, the services of Dr. Theobold Smith, chief of the division of animal pathology, were secured in March last, with those of Dr. Kilbourne and Schweder of that department, and a very scientific and exhaustive examination was made of the home dairy herd, under the supervision of Lieut. Col. W. H. Forwood, the attending surgeon. The investigation, which extended over a period of nearly four rionths was made in order to determine the full character and extent of the disease in the herd known as tuberculosis, of which some of the cattle had died from time to time.

In the inspection made by these gent's men of the sixty animals in the herd, fifty disease being reported as a progressive and incurable malady; although in its earliest stages, it being restricted to a small region of the lungs, the flesh in such incipient cases is free from disease and in every sense as good as that from perfectly healthy

After a very complete investigation of the disease, Dr. Smith and the attending surgeon recommended, with a view of fur-ther testing the facts developed, and in the interests of science, that the remaining cat-tle be killed and be used at the home if tie be killed and be used at the home if found, upon post mortem examination, to be fit for food, and this was accordingly authorized by the Commissioners.

Through this necessary sacrifice of the whole dairy herd the home is now compelled to purchase the milk required for the inmates, it haying been decided by the Commissioners to defer the purchase of a new herd for the present.

herd for the present.

bills and joint resolutions should be print-This method, Mr. Richardson explained, would obviate, to a great extent, the likeli-There has been for some years past steadily increasing necessity for a large increase in the water supply at the home and as every effort made to obtain a 'arger After debate the resolution was agreed to. supply by boring artesian wells proved unsuccessful, the board caused a thorough The joint resolution tendering the acexamination to be made last winter into

knowledgment of the government and this important matter in order that the people of the United States to the various best possible means might be devised and foreign governments that have participated adopted for supplying the home with a sufficient quantity of water for ordinary use and an adequate supply for the protec-tion of the valuable buildings in the of in the Columbian Exposition, as amended by the Senate, was called up and the amendfire. After fully considering plans careful The House had under consideration at prepared for the purpose, the District Com-missioners were applied to, and they readily the time the morning hour expired a bill granted permission for the home to take 25,000 gallons of water and a greater quan to grant right of way to a railway over the Hot Springs reservation, but came to no conclusion thereon.

The House then went into committee of tity in case of fire, by connecting a six-inch water main with the city main at the juncthe whole for consideration of the bank-ruptcy law and Mr. Boatner (Ala.) took the

The treasurer's statement of accounts with the farm, the dairy and the garden show that the value of the products of the farm equaled the expense of the same that there is a balance to the credit of the dairy account of \$839.55, and that the products of the garden, in which is included

The Treasury Department today pur-The sanitary condition of the home has been excellent throughout the year, and there has been no prevalent or epidemic

Balley was particularly pertinacious and difficult to satisfy, and Mr. Oates (Ala.) came to the rescue of Mr. Boatner and succeeded in pacifying the member from the expense of ornamentation, equaled the

The purchases thus far this month aggregate 1,358,000 and the offers 3.329.000 ounces

The total number of fourth-class postmasters appointed today was 56. Of this number twenty were to fill vacancies caused by death and resignation and the pointments were: Mount Laurel, E. Martin, vice W. S. Atkinson, resigned; Red House, J. W. Chambers, vice P. R. Ford, removed. The Maryland appointments were: Mount Pleasant, C. A. Riddlemoser, C. A. Thomas, removed; Thurston, D. W. Dutrow, vice B. U. Feinour, remove Arguments Heard.

Postmasters Appointed.

The Secretary of the Interior today heard arguments of counsel for the states of Oregon and Idaho in the case involving the right of states to select double minimum lands as indemnified under the school grants. Counsel claimed that the policy of the department impaired the value of

Government Receipts Today. The receipts from internal revenue today were \$526,393; from customs,\$516,418.

RECEIVED BY KAISER.

AMERICAN GREETINGS TO GERMANY

BERLIN, Oct. 26.-Mr. Runyon, American and students on having attained his silver orate about the reception of the cardinal at the university today, although it formed Catholics in this city and which will find its culmination in the public reception which will be tendered the cardinal this secretary of the embassy, was also of the evening by the Carroll Institute in the hall

The party arrived at Wild Park at 11:43.

the Prussian council of ministers, conduct-The audience was held behind closed doors. Mr. Runyon handed to his majesty the letter from Mr. Cleveland notifying him of his elevation from a minister to an ambassador, together with the following ad-

OFF FOR MARSEILLES.

LYONS, Oct. 26.-After the banquet given ed a Venetian fete and subsequently gave

An immense crowd was at the station to bid them au revoir, and the last sound they enthusiastic have the Lyonaise been suggestion that a fund be started for the benefit of the families of those who lost

Finland, wet with a hearty response, and a considerable sum of money has already been subscribed. PARIS, Oct. 26.—The officers of the twenty-eighth dragoons, stationed at Vincennes, gave a luncheon yesterday to the hom the czar sent to Paris to attend the

The Russian corvette Teretz arrived here this morning from Toulon. Cheering crowds

Proprietors Agree to Discuss Matters With the Men. LONDON, Oct. 26.—The Mine Owners' Federation has consented, at the request of the Miners' Federation, to meet representatives of the latter organization and discuss the whole question of the strike without prejudice. Hitherto the owners would discuss only the question of a re-

MR. ALLEN'S LONG SPEECH.

The long speech of Senator Allen, delivered through the weary hours of the first night of the continuous session, was published entire in the Congressional Record this morning, occupying fifty-two full pages, or 104 columns, 34 more than the first com-putation. Much of the space is taken up by large tables, and a large part of the text is composed of agate quotations from the books into which the Senator plunged from time to time. This little brochure will soon sumption, and postal authorities in populistic regions may prepare for a hard win-ter. The public printer has not yet fixed upon a price for the speech, but it will be over \$20 a thousand, and as it is to be issued as an alliance campaign document it draw heavily on the funds of the

DISTRICT IN CONGRESS.

Senator Harris this morning introduced a bill, at the request of the District Commissioners, for the punishment of false swearing before the trial boards of the police force and fire department of the Dis-trict. A similar bill has been introduced

plause expressed the hope that the cardi-nal would celebrate his golden jubilee where Leo did in the chair of Peter. of the San Francisco division wired the department this morning that they had caused the arrest of Benjamin Cleveland, then made a response in the easy, natural a porter in the San Francisco post office on the charge of having stolen a registered package containing \$700 in gold dust. Chief manner which constitutes one of his at-tractions on public occasions. He seemed Wheeler thinks that this is the most imhumor pervaded his remarks which, wheth-er couched in Latin or in English, were well arrest of the season. He shares the losses which have been reported from the 'Frisco office within two years can be traced to Cleveland. In the case of the received by an appreciative and enthusias-tic audience. He said that he wished that he had words of golden eloquence as those last theft the property was recovered.

UNIVERSITY RECEPTION. THE RIO INCIDENT. Cardinal Gibbons Entertained by the Fac-

ulty and Students.

and Others and the Cardinal's

Feeling Response.

staff of Divinity Hall, Catholic University,

today and this was the only outward indi-

in the scholastic calendar. It was, how-

cellor of the university, was a guest within

the walls and was there for the purpose

of receiving the congratulations of faculty

jubilee. There was nothing formal or elab-

greeting which he has received from the

The cardinal is so identified with the uni-

a rejoicing in a family circle over an event

seemed to feel this circumstance and there

which he expressed his appreciation that

made the occasion, although a joyful one,

Arrival of the Distinguished Guest.

morning, having been escorted by Bishop

Keane, the rector of the university, from

Georgetown College, where he spent last

night. At 11 o'clock the students gathered

in the prayer hall, which had been pre-

pared for the reception of the distinguished

representatives of the church. On the right

of the great marble statue of the pope, which

occupies one end of the room, had been erected a throne under a canopy of red. Fastened to the wall on one side of the room were the American and papal flags intertwined. The cardinal descended from

Bishop Keane's Address.

ally of the cardinal and the monsignor, was

the signal for applause from the students.

When all had been seated Bishop Keane,

the cardinal, made an address expressive of

some flattery the bishop went on to speak

sition so unexpected and bitter to the es-tablishment of the university arose the cardinal saw through the clouds and mists the responsibility for the future that rested

The Guiding Star in All Doubt.

Coming to the more personal part of his

address the bishop spoke of the cardinal as

opinion as to the policy of the church, those

the duties of moulding the minds of young

the final mandate from the holy father in regard to matters in dispute, the mind of the cardinal was found to be in accord with

that of the pope. "We know we must be right," he said, "when we are in accord

with the pope, for where he is the Church is, and where the Church is Jesus Christ is."

ontinuing, the speaker said t.l.t not lister

ing to those who would give the mind of the pope according to their own whims, we will

said, that he saw a better period for God's

hurch, better than was ever known before

everywhere prejudices and hereditary dis-

ikes are passing away. The safeguards of

mere sectarianism are fast crumbling, and there is a general recognition of the need

of the moral support of the church. All those outside of the Church are coming to see that the world stands in absolute need

of what the Church can give, while inside of the Church the belief is fast spreading

that unbelievers are to be treated with pity

ubilee had been reached would he

hem. Continuing in the same vein he said

until then and celebrate the occasion

Rev. Dr. O'Gorman and Others

He then introduced Rev. Dr. O'Gorman,

he dean of the faculty of theology, who, on

behalf of his colleagues delivered a mes-

sage of their respectful homage and esteem.

The speaker in eloquent words paid a trib-

ute to the influence of the life and char-

acter of the cardinal, and said that he rep-

esented the best and most modern type of

advanced thought, as he believed in the

motto of the gospel and the constitution,

of loyalty to Rome and loyalty to theUnited

words Father Kerby performed that duty,

and in closing amid much laughter and ap

The Cardinal's Response.

To all these addresses Cardinal Gibbons

o be in excellent spirits, and a vein o

(Continued on second page).

ok to you. As to the future, the

men, have kept their eyes on him.

greeted with applause.

new enterprise and spoke words of

The entrance of these dignitaries, especi-

seem to be full of emotion.

of its new building.

The Evening Star.